

Q. 8 1/2
Sept 2
Dear Mary, 1838.
I am unable to give a definite answer to
dark night at Bridgewater, Wiltshire.
My dear Sir.

You will wonder that I
said nothing in my letter about
the packet you kindly sent by the
express. It did not reach me
till today since finishing the
letter.

Many thanks for the news.
Josephine. My daughter begs
her especial acknowledgments
to her for H. Waver's works: she
says she could not have received
a more acceptable present.

The fulness of my letter re-
quires her thanking you thro'
me.

Two or three evenings ago
Eliza Burritt called on
me, & I heard him deliver
a long address in recommen-
dation of his Peace Pledge.
He has occasioned much
interest in this neighbor-
hood.

You have said nothing
about your reasons for giving
up your pastoral charge,
or whether you meditate
relinquishing the Ministry.

We have drawn up a set of
Resolutions for to-morrow night
which I think will be accept-
able to our Am. Abolition friends.

Ms. B. 1. 6 v. 3, p. 51

Thursday Sept. 3rd 1846

Thursday

Finding I can delay my letter until next day, I have taken it from a blank envelope, & inclose it in this postscript to let you know that our meeting last night was eminently successful. Probably 1400 people were present. All the Resolutions, & the formation of an Auxiliary Society Auxiliary to the League were passed without a single hand held up in opposition. My daughter hopes to inclose in her letter to Mrs. Chapman a copy of the Resolutions. Dayless attended every one last night. I never witnessed more tact, more skill, more sound argument, or (at least very rarely) more eloquence.

The vindications of Quakers & Wesleyan Methodists made on the platform, in answer to his remarks on a preceding evening, required good management but he demolished all the objections to his statements, & exposed the conduct of Deputations to America in a masterly way. His speech was marked by pathos, humour, sarcasm, seriousness, & constant available argument.

He annoyed Mr. Corrothers & others, ^{by a brusque, & not courteous manner} in which he maintained "Unitarians" ^{he described them} as not coming under his censure, for they had no objection to communicate with sheep & hounds, & therefore if having no taste of church-fellows with they did not oppose Haver, they violated no religious ^{principles} ^{He meant no ill-compliments to us.} professions. ^{The readiness to sneer at Unitⁿ by all other sects}

have, ^{however,} been indirectly wonced by the laugh excited by the introductory observation, the real bearing of the case not being understood. And he omitted to add, (which I regretted) the point which Unitⁿ in America & here, have already taken upon themselves. The affair however, does not trouble me: I do not think the worse Haver.

of my religious views because a laugh is easily raised against them. I am very fearful how two business would have turned out last night, had I not ^{been obliged} to undertake as saying, at the last moment, while on the platform the proponents & seconders of the Resolutions. That the names to them are very good ones, & any previous settlement could not have produced a more favorable testimony. Ellen Burritt was present, & spoke, - not positively about Haver, but

of the same name in America in favor of A. S. action. And after the of-
 please that greeted F. D. at the close of the meeting, (hundreds crowded to
 shake hands with him) Douglass called upon his friend Sumner to testify
 to Democracy, free America, how a colored man was received and

and - 1700000 Ship (1846)

Introduction of SP
 to Garrison

Rev. J. May,

Leicester,

Massachusetts,

U. States.

travels in aristocratic, unmonarchical England. He was very
 happy in all his efforts of effort. I have probably the ink of 50 more
 things to tell you - Our boy this year will, I think, testify to the good
 effects of our recent efforts in Bristol.

MS. B. 1.6 v. 3, p. 31